

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 2.

LOCAL.—The market this morning was tolerably supplied. Meats and vegetables, generally, at the prices quoted last Saturday.—Spring chickens, very small, were offered at \$1 per pair—no buyers. Shad were selling at 25 cents per pair. Butter 28 a 30 cents per lb.—Eggs 22 cents per dozen. The price of vegetables ought now to decline.

The May term of the County Court, for this county, commences on Monday next, 4th inst.

The U. S. government authorities have finished grading and gravelling the south end of Water street, to Jones' Point, making it now an excellent road. There is built in the cove, near the Point, a government slaughter house, erected on piers over the water. There is a talk of other improvements on and leading to the Point.

The wharves and the offing, opposite town, present now a very lively appearance, there being a number of vessels in port.

Several Confederate prisoners, said to be cavalymen, recently captured, were brought through town this morning, and sent on to Washington.

During the month of April, there were issued from the office of the clerk of the County Court of this county, four marriage licenses. There were ten issued during the month previous.

Six deeds of trusts were admitted to record in the Clerk's office of this county last month.

The vegetable stands in the Market Square were rented at auction this morning. There was a large crowd of bidders in attendance, and the prices ranged from \$71 to \$15, according to location. The whole amount of the rents was \$1,494 50.

The nuisance at the Old Brewery remains untouched, and is more offensive than ever. If not attended to soon, it will create sickness.

Many of the gutters and unpaved alleys and streets require to be cleansed and sprinkled with lime. Measures ought, also, to be taken to stop the deposit of filth of all kinds in lots near the town. The fields near the Catholic cemetery are very offensive.

The body of a man, supposed to be a Federal soldier, was picked up in the river, opposite this place, this morning, the body was brought ashore for interment.

The contradictory nature of the accounts from Mexico, makes it impossible to tell exactly the state of affairs in that country. The French statement is that most of the city of Puebla had been taken at the point of the bayonet after severe fighting. We have another account, by way of San Francisco, of disaster to the French forces before Puebla. The French army is said to have been repulsed with great slaughter by the Mexicans, and driven beyond the outposts of the city.

The "contrabands," in Washington are being put to further use in a sanitary way, by the digging of ditches for draining ponds and stagnant waters on the northern flats of the city.

Seven negroes were burned to death, recently whilst sleeping in a stable which caught fire, in Cumberland, Md.

A disagreement has taken place between Judge Bond and Judges Martin, Crebs and King, as to the fitness of disloyal persons to serve on the jury panels at the coming terms of the courts of Baltimore city.

Within the last few days, the Susquehanna fisheries have been doing a good business.—Shad at Harve de Grace are selling at \$9 per hundred—and Herring at \$3 per barrel. The present favorable weather will, also, probably, increase the catch on the Potomac, and make a decline in prices. Herring, here, all at from \$3@4 per hundred.

The mails that were on the steamer Anglo-Saxon are all lost.

Secretary Chase is on a visit to Boston.

The St. Louis News makes some remarkable statements regarding the "deportation without compensation" movement of negroes to Western Missouri, which, it says, is going on at such a formidable rate as to threaten the absolute extirpation of slavery in that quarter, in a short time. These slaves all go to Kansas. The very "Red Legs" and other organizations in that State engaged in enticing them from Missouri, are said to be sending them down into the Indian country and selling them to the Cherokees and Choctaws. Choctaws give \$300 and \$400 each for the negro men, and proportionate prices for women and children. The persons engaged in this business are making large sums of money.

We have some particulars of the loss of the Anglo-Saxon. She got into a mass of floating ice on the 25th; there was a dense fog: it was dangerous to work the engines, so she drifted all night. On the 26th, the fog cleared; clear water was visible from the masthead; at 2 P. M. she got clear of ice and steered at full speed northwest. She was, by noon reckoning, in a position which should have given Cape Race forty or fifty miles distance. A strong southerly breeze and a dense fog soon set in; the ship was steered so as to pass Cape Race at a distance of seventeen miles. At 11 A. M., while going at full speed, breakers were reported; the engines were instantly reversed, but before they had revolved she struck flat on the rock at Clum Cove, four miles north of Cape Race.

The whole number of arrivals by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal during the month of April were 286; of which 219 were loaded with coal. Total amount of revenue received for tolls, water and mill rents, at the Georgetown office, in April, was about \$11,000, about one half the usual revenue. This loss to the canal company is attributed to the scarcity of boats and the closing of the Alexandria canal, a great many boats having been destroyed by the two armies, and others taken for Government use. There are, however, enough building to supply the demand until the company can provide an outlet into the Potomac, or again secure the navigation of the Alexandria canal, the aqueduct of which is now used for a military bridge.

By direction of the Postmaster General, a convention of special agents of the Post Office Department will be held in the city of New York, on the first Monday in June. Business matters of grave importance to the Post Office Department and the public, will be considered by this commission.

LATEST NEWS.

Crossing at Kelley's Ford.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer]

From the best attainable information from persons arriving from the Rappahannock appears that some important movements of the army took place on Wednesday, although there was no fighting of any consequence. U. S. forces crossed the Rappahannock at Kelley's Ford. Pontoon bridges were laid or three miles below Fredericksburg, and took possession of those points on Wednesday night. The enemy formed lines of battle, planted batteries on the heights of their range, and also fired a few shots, in order to kill. In crossing we lost one or two men killed, and from thirty to forty men wounded. Our men crossed first in boats, drove the Rebel pickets out of their rifle pits, killed and wounded many, and took one hundred and prisoners, including several officers, one of whom was Lieutenant Colonel Hammond, the Sixth Louisiana Regiment. These prisoners arrived here yesterday. Another informant says the left wing, 35,000 strong, crossed four miles below Fredericksburg, a little below where Franklin crossed previous to the battle. They fought twelve hours, and drove the enemy eight miles out of their rifle pits and behind their intrenchments.

The third brigade of the first division of the first corps, has suffered more than any other in the fight. Our forces have captured between five and six hundred prisoners, who will soon be brought to this city. The right wing crossed at Kelly's Ford, and Stoneman's cavalry is reported to be somewhere in the rear of Fredericksburg. One Army Corps remained at Falmouth as a reserve.

A despatch from Falmouth, says—"Later intelligence brings in the cheering news that the Eleventh and Twelfth corps crossed the Rappahannock at Germania at three o'clock yesterday, and that General Meade, with the Fifth corps, crossed at a point lower down at five o'clock."

From Suffolk we learn that among the reinforcements lately received by the Confederates is the brigade of General Garnett.

Gen. Hooker rode along the entire line, witnessing the crossing at Kelley's Ford. There and there, and doubtless not until then, he gave to his corps commanders the plan of the pending movement. Up to the time of crossing the river the several corps moved like men of war sailing under sealed orders: when all were well out at sea, Hooker himself broke the seal.

Col. Elmaker is reported as severely wounded in the advance of Gen. Hooker's army.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer]

From Western Virginia we have further details of Confederate movements in that section. Colonel Mulligan is said to have been defeated in his efforts to protect the bridge one mile east of Fairmount, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, seventy-seven miles southeast of Wheeling. That bridge, and the one over Cheat River, are both said to have been blown up. Fairmount was occupied on the morning of the 29th ult. The bridge near the Fairmount was the finest structure of the kind on the line of the road. Parkersburg, at the mouth of the Little Kanawha, and the terminus of a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, known as the Northwestern Virginia Railway, is also believed to be in danger from Confederates approaching in that direction.

"Burleigh," who supplies the Boston Journal with New York gossip, says: "Tom Thumb has insured his life and that of his wife for the sum of \$50,000. This is in the event of their going to Europe, which will be in June. The little pair make \$100 a day on their Western tour."